

IMAGE DATA VERIFICATION SYSTEM

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

5 The present invention relates to an image data verification system for detecting an alteration in image data generated by an image generation device such as a digital camera.

Related Background Art

10 In recent years, digital cameras for storing an optical image of a subject by digitizing the optical image have commercially practical.

15 Although image data obtained by a digital camera can be easily imported to a personal computer, it also can be easily altered in the personal computer. Consequently, there is a problem that image data obtained by a digital camera is inferior to that of a film photo in reliability, and therefore, in admissibility of evidence. In view of such a
20 circumstance, a digital camera system with a function of adding a digital signature to the image data obtained by the digital camera has been proposed in recent years. Conventional digital camera systems with a digital signature function are disclosed in U.S.
25 Patent No. 5,499,294, Japanese Patent Application Laid-Open No. 9-200730 and so on.

 In order to generate a digital signature, the

public key cryptography as the RSA encryption is typically used. However, the public key cryptography system such as the RSA encryption, which requires exponentiation and remainder calculation, can hardly realize a high speed processing, and requires a processing time hundreds or thousands times longer than that of the common key cryptography such as the DES. Therefore, there is a problem that it is quite difficult with the restricted calculation resource of the conventional digital camera to generate a digital signature. While there may be contemplated a method for allowing the digital signature to be generated easily by enhancing significantly the performance of the calculation resource of the conventional digital camera, this method is not preferred because the cost of the digital camera itself is significantly increased.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of the present invention is to solve the above-described problems.

Furthermore, the present invention aims to provide an image data verification system that prevents the cost of an image generation device such as a digital camera from being increased and can reliably determine whether image data obtained by the image generation device is altered or not.

An image data verification system according to one preferred embodiment of the present invention is an image data verification system having an image generation device and a first verification data generation device, characterized in that

the image generation device includes:

image data generation means for generating image data; and

first verification data generation means for generating first verification data for the image data using first information, and

the verification data generation device includes:

verification means for verifying whether the image data is altered or not by using the image data, the first verification data, and the first information; and

second verification data generation means for, if the image data is not altered, generating second verification data for the image data by using second information.

Still other objects of the present invention, and the advantages thereof, will become fully apparent from the following detailed description of the embodiments.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing an essential configuration of an image generation device according to a first embodiment;

Fig. 2 is a block diagram showing an essential configuration of a verification data converting device 20 according to the first embodiment;

Fig. 3 is a block diagram showing an essential configuration of an image verification device 30 according to the first embodiment;

Fig. 4 is a diagram for illustrating a processing procedure of an image data verification system according to the first embodiment;

Figs. 5A and 5B are diagrams for illustrating a method for generating primary verification data;

Fig. 6 is a diagram for illustrating an example of a simple calculation;

Figs. 7A and 7B show examples of each of tables T1 and T2;

Fig. 8 is a diagram for illustrating a method for generating secondary verification data (that is, digital signature);

Fig. 9 is a flowchart showing a processing procedure of the image generation device 10 according to the first embodiment;

Fig. 10 is a flowchart showing a processing procedure of the verification data converting device 20 according to the first embodiment;

Fig. 11 is a flowchart showing a processing procedure of the image verification device 30 according to the first embodiment;

Fig. 12 is a diagram showing an example of a configuration of an image data verification system according to the first embodiment;

5 Fig. 13 is a diagram showing an example of a configuration of an image data verification system according to a second embodiment;

Fig. 14 is a block diagram showing an essential configuration of a first verification data converting device 20A according to the second embodiment;

10 Fig. 15 is a block diagram showing an essential configuration of a second verification data converting device 20B according to the second embodiment;

15 Fig. 16 is a diagram for illustrating a processing procedure of the image data verification system according to the second embodiment;

Fig. 17 is a flowchart showing a processing procedure of the verification data converting device 20A according to the second embodiment; and

20 Fig. 18 is a flowchart showing a processing procedure of the verification data converting device 20B according to the second embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS (First embodiment)

25 Now, a preferred first embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to the drawings.

First, Fig. 12 is a diagram showing an example of a configuration of an image data verification system according to the first embodiment.

Reference numeral 10 denotes an image generation device that generates image data of a subject and primary verification data for verifying integrity of the image data, thereby generating an image file with primary verification data. Here, the image generation device 10 may be an image pickup device such as a digital camera, digital camcorder, or scanner, or may be electronic equipment with a function of obtaining image data of a subject.

Reference numeral 20 denotes a verification data converting device that verifies the integrity of the image data in the image file with primary verification data to determine whether the image data is altered or not. If the integrity of the image data is confirmed (that is, if the image data is not altered), the verification data converting device 20 generates secondary verification data (that is, digital signature) for verifying the integrity and validity of the image data and converts the image file with primary verification data into the image file with secondary verification data. Here, the verification data converting device 20 is a computer such as a personal computer.

Reference numeral 30 denotes an image verification

device that verifies the integrity of the image data in the image file with secondary verification data and determines whether the image data of the file is altered or not. Here, the image verification device 30 is a server computer having the verification data
5 converting device 20 as a client.

The medium connecting the image generation device 10 and verification data converting device 20 may be a transmission medium such as a LAN, IEEE1394-1995, or
10 USB (Universal Serial Bus), or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card. The medium connecting the verification data converting device 20 and image verification device 30 may be a public network such as the Internet, or a removable
15 medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card.

Next, a configuration of the image generation device 10 according to the first embodiment will be described. Fig. 1 is a block diagram showing an
20 essential configuration of the image generation device 10 according to the first embodiment. In this drawing, each of the blocks represents a component having a specific function.

Reference numeral 11 denotes a control /
25 calculation unit with a working memory and microcomputer. Reference numeral 14 denotes an image pickup unit including an optical sensor such as a

charge coupled device (CCD). Reference numeral 15 denotes a save memory for storing the image file with primary verification data. Reference numeral 16 denotes an interface unit that transmits the image file with the primary verification data to the verification data converting device 20. Reference numeral 17 denotes a program memory. The program memory 17 stores a program for controlling a function of generating the image file with primary verification data. Besides, the program memory 17 stores common information Kc needed for generation of the primary verification data, which is equivalent to an encryption key of a common key cryptography, and a specific ID of the image generation device 10, which may be an identifier that allows the image generation device 10 to be uniquely identified, for example, a serial number. The program memory 17 may be a ROM or EEPROM. The information stored in the program memory 17, however, should be kept in confidence and prevented from being revealed. Reference numeral 18 denotes an operation unit that accepts various kinds of instructions (for example, start of shooting) from a user.

Next, a configuration of the verification data converting device 20 according to the first embodiment will be described. Fig. 2 is a block diagram showing an essential configuration of the verification data converting device 20 according to the first embodiment.

In this drawing, each of the blocks represents a component having a specific function.

Reference numeral 21 denotes a control /
calculation unit with a working memory and
5 microcomputer. Reference numeral 24 denotes an
interface unit A that receives the image file with
primary verification data from the image generation
device 10. Reference numeral 28 denotes an interface
unit B that transmits the image file with the secondary
10 verification data to the image verification device 30.
Reference numeral 25 denotes a save memory for storing
the image file with primary verification data and image
file with secondary verification data. Reference
numeral 26 denotes a program memory. The program
15 memory 26 stores a program for controlling a function
of verifying the integrity of the image file with
primary verification data and a function of generating
the image file with secondary verification data.
Besides, the program memory 26 stores a table T1
20 including specific IDs of a plurality of image
generation devices, a plurality of pieces of common
information Kc corresponding to the respective specific
IDs, each of which is equivalent to the decode key of
the common key cryptography, and a plurality of pieces
25 of secret information Ks corresponding to the
respective IDs, each of which is equivalent to the
secret key of the public key cryptography. An example

of the table T1 is shown in Fig. 7A. The program memory 26 may be a ROM or EEPROM. The information stored in the program memory 26, however, should be kept in confidence and prevented from being revealed.

5 Reference numeral 27 denotes an operation unit that accepts various kinds of instructions from a user. Reference numeral 22 denotes an output unit that outputs a message showing whether or not the image file with secondary verification data is altered to an
10 external device such as a display unit or printer.

Next, a configuration of the image verification device 30 according to the first embodiment will be described. Fig. 3 is a block diagram showing an essential configuration of the image verification
15 device 30 according to the first embodiment. In this drawing, each of the blocks represents a component having a specific function.

Reference numeral 31 denotes a control / calculation unit with a working memory and
20 microcomputer. Reference numeral 34 denotes an interface unit that receives the image file with secondary verification data and public information Kp needed for verification of the integrity of the image file with the secondary verification data. Reference
25 numeral 36 denotes a program memory. The program memory 36 stores a program for controlling a function of verifying the integrity of the image file with

secondary verification. Besides, the program memory 36 stores a table T2 including specific IDs of a plurality of image generation devices and a plurality of pieces of public information Kp corresponding to the
5 respective IDs, each of which is equivalent to the public key of the public key cryptography. An example of the table T2 is shown in Fig. 7B. The program memory 36 may be a ROM or EEPROM. Reference numeral 37 denotes an operation unit that accepts various kinds of
10 instructions from a user. Reference numeral 32 denotes an output unit that outputs a message showing whether or not the image file with secondary verification data is altered to an external device such as a display unit or printer. Reference numeral 35 denotes a save memory
15 for storing the image file with secondary verification data. The save memory 35 serves also as a database having registered therein information including the presence of an alteration, location of the public information, specific ID information of the
20 verification data converting device 20, registration date, and verification date.

Next, a processing procedure of the image data verification system according to the first embodiment will be described. Fig. 4 is a diagram for
25 illustrating the processing procedure of the image data verification system according to the first embodiment;

Step S401: The image generation device 10

generates image data of a subject according to the shooting instruction from a user, and creates an image file in accordance with a predetermined image file format from the generated image data. In this process, the image data is compressed and coded in a compression coding method in accordance with the predetermined file format. The predetermined file format may be JFIF (JPEG File Interchange Format), TIFF (Tagged Image File Format), GIF (Graphics Interchange Format), extended format thereof, or other image file format.

Step S402: the image generation device 10 generates primary verification data for the generated image data from the image data and shared information Kc.

Now, with reference to Figs. 5A and 5B, an example of a method for generating the primary verification data will be described. The method for generating the primary verification data should not be disclosed to the public for security of the primary verification data and should be kept in confidence within the image generation device 10 and verification data converting device 20.

Fig. 5A is a diagram for illustrating a first method for generating the primary verification data.

The first method shown in Fig. 5A is implemented according to the following sub-steps (a1) to (a3). Here, the method shown in Fig. 5A is implemented by the

control / calculation unit 11 of the image generation device 10 and control / calculation unit 21 of the verification data converting device 20.

(a1) First, a simple calculation is performed to encrypt the image data with the shared information Kc. An example of the simple calculation is shown in Fig. 6. As shown in Fig. 6, in the first embodiment, the image data is encrypted by performing the exclusive OR calculation on the part of the image data (for example, most significant byte) and shared information Kc (for example, "11111111"). The simple calculation may be replaced with another calculation algorithm so far as it can be performed in a short time with the restricted calculation resource of the image generation device 10.

(a2) Then, the data obtained in the sub-step (a1) is converted into digest data (hash data) by a hash function H1. The hash function H1 may be MD-2, MD-4, MD-5, SHA-1, RIPEMD-128, RIPEMD-160, or other hash functions.

(a3) Finally, the digest data obtained in the sub-step (a2) is regarded as the primary verification data.

Fig. 5B is a diagram for illustrating a second method for generating the primary verification data. The second method shown in Fig. 5B is implemented according to the following sub-steps (b1) to (b3). Here, the second method shown in Fig. 5A is implemented

by the control / calculation unit 11 of the image generation device 10 and control / calculation unit 21 of the verification data converting device 20.

(b1) First, the image data is converted into
5 digest data (hash data) by the hash function H1. The hash function H1 may be MD-2, MD-4, MD-5, SHA-1, RIPEMD-128, RIPEMD-160, or other hash functions.

(b2) Then, the digest data is encrypted with the
10 shared information Kc according to a predetermined common key cryptography. The predetermined common key cryptography may be DES, Rijndael, or other common key cryptographies.

(b3) Finally, the digest data encrypted with the
15 shared information Kc is regarded as the primary verification data.

Step S403: The image generation device 10 adds the generated primary verification data to the header portion of the image file to create the image file with primary verification data. In addition to the primary
20 verification data, the image generation device 10 adds the specific ID information of the image generation device 10 to the header portion of the image file.

Step S404: The image generation device 10 transmits the image file with primary verification data
25 to the verification data converting device 20.

Step S405: Upon receiving the image file with primary verification data, the verification data

converting device 20 extracts the primary verification data and specific ID of the image generation device 10 from the header portion of the file and the image data from the data portion of the file. Furthermore, the verification data converting device 20 detects the shared information Kc and secret information Ks corresponding to the extracted specific ID by referring to the table T1 in the program memory 26. In the case where the specific ID of the image generation device is "001", for example, the shared information Kc corresponding to the specific ID is "0x1111", and the secret information Ks corresponding to the specific ID is "0x2222". The verification data converting device 20 generates the primary verification data for the extracted image data from the image data and detected shared information Kc. Here, the verification data converting device 20 generates the primary verification data in the same manner as the image generation device 10.

Step S406: The verification data converting device 20 compares the primary verification data extracted from the image file with primary verification data (that is, primary verification data generated in the image generation device 10) with the primary verification data generated in step S405 (that is, primary verification data generated in the verification data converting device 20) to verify the integrity of

the image data in the image file with primary
verification data. If the image data is not altered
from the transmission by the image generation device 10
until the reception by the verification data converting
5 device 20, the two pieces of primary verification data
coincide with each other. At this case, the
verification data converting device 20 can reliably
confirm that the image data is the image data that is
generated in the image generation device 10 and that it
10 is secure data which has not been altered. Further, in
such a case, the verification data converting device 20
determines that the image data is not altered and
begins to generate the secondary verification data for
the image data. On the other hand, if the image data
15 is altered from the transmission by the image
generation device 10 until the reception by the
verification data converting device 20, the two pieces
of primary verification data don't coincide with each
other. In such a case, the verification data
20 converting device 20 determines that the image data is
altered and informs a user (who takes a picture) via a
message that the image data is altered. In such a
case, furthermore, the verification data converting
device 20 inhibits generation of the secondary
25 verification data for the image data.

Step S407: In the case where it is determined that
the image data is not altered, the verification data

converting device 20 generates the secondary verification data (that is, digital signature) from the image data in the image file with primary verification data.

5 Now, with reference to Fig. 8, a method for generating the secondary verification data will be described. The method illustrated in Fig. 8 is implemented according to the following sub-steps (1) to (3). Here, the method illustrated in Fig. 8 is
10 implemented by the control / calculation unit 21 of the verification data converting device 20 and control / calculation unit 31 of the image verification device 30.

15 (1) First, the image data is converted into digest data (hash data) by a hash function H2. The hash function H2 may be any one of MD-2, MD-4, MD-5, SHA-1, RIPEMD-128, RIPEMD-160, or other hash functions.

20 (2) Then, the digest data is encrypted with the secret information Ks according to a predetermined public key cryptography. The predetermined public key cryptography may be RSA encryption or other public key cryptographies.

25 (3) Finally, the digest data encrypted with the secret information Ks is regarded as the secondary verification data (that is, digital signature).

Step S408: The verification data converting device 20 replaces the primary verification data in the header

portion of the image file with the secondary verification data to create the image file with secondary verification data. The created image file with secondary verification data is output to a public network such as the Internet, or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card. The image verification device 30 receives the image file with secondary verification data from the public network such as the Internet, or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card.

Step S409: Upon receiving the image file with secondary verification data, the image verification device 30 extracts the secondary verification data and specific ID of the image generation device 10 from the header portion of the file. Furthermore, the image verification device 30 detects the public information Kp corresponding to the extracted specific ID by referring to the table T2 in the program memory 36. In the case where the specific ID of the image generation device 10 is "001", for example, the public information Kp corresponding to the specific ID is "0x1111", and the secret information Ks corresponding to the specific ID is "0x3333". The public information Kp may be obtained from a predetermined server. The image verification device 30 decodes the extracted secondary verification data with the public information Kp to restore the digest data (hash value). Here, the public

information K_p corresponds to the secret information K_s kept in confidence by the verification data converting device 20 and is disclosed to the public.

Step S410: In addition, the image verification
5 device 30 extracts the image data from the data portion of the image file with secondary verification data. The image verification device 30 converts the extracted image data into digest data (hash value) by the hash
10 function H2. This hash function H2 is the same as the hash function H2 used in the verification data converting device 20.

Step S411: The image verification device 30
compares the digest data restored in step S409 with the digest data obtained in step S410 to verify the
15 integrity and validity of the image data in the image file with secondary verification data. If the image data is not altered from the transmission by the verification data converting device 20 until the
20 reception by the image verification device 30, the two pieces of digest data coincide with each other. In this case, the image verification device 30 can reliably confirm that the image data is the image data that is generated in the image generation device 10,
25 and that the secondary verification data of the image data has been added by the primary verification device 20. Further, in such a case, the image verification device 30 determines that the image data is not altered

and informs a user (verifier) of the determination result. On the other hand, if the image data is altered from the transmission by the verification data converting device 20 until the reception by the image verification device 30, the two pieces of digest data don't coincide with each other. In such a case, the image verification device 30 determines that the image data is altered and informs the user (verifier) of the determination result.

Step S412: Each time an alteration in the image file with secondary verification data is checked for, the image verification device 30 registers the information including the file name of the image file, registration date of the image file, verification date of the image file, presence or absence of an alteration, location of the public information Kp, specific ID information of the verification data converting device 20 into a database in the save memory 35. The registration of such information into the save memory allows the verifier to manage the verified image file with secondary verification data to be accomplished.

As described above, with the image data verification system according to the first embodiment, it is possible to reliably determine whether the image data generated by the image generation device 10 is altered or not without significantly enhancing the

performance of the calculation resource of the image generation device 10.

In addition, with the image data verification system according to the first embodiment, it is possible to reduce the cost of the image generation device 10.

In addition, with the image data verification system according to the first embodiment, it is possible to reliably confirm whether or not the image data in the image file with primary verification data or the image data in the image file with secondary verification data is the image data generated in the image generation device 10.

In addition, with the image data verification system according to the first embodiment, it is possible to operate securely the whole system because the primary verification data ensures the security from the image generation device 10 to the verification data converting device 20, and the secondary verification data (that is, digital signature) ensures the security from the verification data converting device 20 to the image verification device 30.

Next, with reference to Fig. 9, a processing procedure of the image generation device 10 according to the first embodiment will be described. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 9 is performed according to the program stored in the program memory

17. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 9 is performed each time image one piece of data is obtained.

5 Step S91: The image pickup unit 14 generates image data of a subject according to an instruction from a user. The control / calculation unit 11 creates an image file in accordance with a predetermined image file format from the image data generated by the image pickup unit 14.

10 Step S92: The control / calculation unit 11 generates primary verification data for the image data from the generated image data and common information Kc.

15 Step S93: The control / calculation unit 11 adds the generated primary verification data to the header portion of the image file to create an image file with primary verification data. In addition to the primary verification data, the control / calculation unit 11 adds the specific ID information (that is, specific ID)
20 of the image generation device 10 to the header portion of the image file.

Step S94: The interface unit 16 transmits the image file with primary verification data to the outside.

25 By the processing procedure described above, each time one piece of image data is generated, the image generation device 10 can generate the primary

verification data for the image data and combine the image data, the primary verification data and the specific ID of the image generation device 10 into one image file.

5 Next, with reference to Fig. 10, a processing procedure of the verification data converting device 20 according to the first embodiment will be described. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 10 is performed according to the program stored in the program memory
10 26. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 10 is performed each time the image file with primary verification data is received.

Step S101: The interface unit 24 receives the image file with primary verification data from the
15 outside.

Step S102: The control / calculation unit 21 extracts the primary verification data from the header portion of the image file with primary verification data.

20 Step S103: In addition, the control / calculation unit 21 extracts the specific ID of the image generation device 10 from the header portion of the image file with primary verification data and image data from the data portion of the same file. The
25 control / calculation unit 21 detects the shared information Kc and secret information Ks corresponding to the extracted specific ID by referring to the table

T1 in the program memory 26. The control / calculation unit 21 generates the primary verification data for the extracted image data from the image data and detected shared information Kc.

5 Step S104: The primary verification data extracted
in step S102 (that is, primary verification data
generated in the image generation device 10) is
compared with the primary verification data generated
in step S103 (that is, primary verification data
10 generated in the verification data converting device
20) to verify the integrity of the image data in the
image file. If coincidence between two pieces of
primary verification data is detected, the process
continues to step S105. On the other hand, if
15 coincidence between two pieces of primary verification
data is not detected, the process continues to step
S106.

 Step S105: In this case, the control / calculation
unit 21 determines that the image data is altered and
20 informs a user (who takes a picture) via a message that
the image data is altered. In this case, the image
generation device 10 inhibits generation of the
secondary verification data.

 Step S106: In this case, the control / calculation
25 unit 21 generates the secondary verification data (that
is, digital signature) from the image data in the image
file with primary verification data.

Step S107: The control / calculation unit 21 replaces the primary verification data in the header portion of the image file with the generated secondary verification data to create the image file with
5 secondary verification data. The created image file with secondary verification data is output to a public network such as the Internet, or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card.

Through the processing procedure described above,
10 the verification data converting device 20 can reliably determine whether the image data generated by the image generation device 10 is altered or not without significantly enhancing the performance of the calculation resource of the image generation device 10.
15 In addition, the verification data converting device 20 can reliably confirm whether or not the image data in the image file with primary verification data is the image data generated in the image generation device 10. In addition, once the integrity of the image file with
20 primary verification data is confirmed, it also can convert the image file into the image file with secondary verification data (that is, image file with a digital signature).

Next, with reference to the flowchart in Fig. 11,
25 a processing procedure of the image verification device 30 according to the first embodiment will be described. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 11 is performed

according to the program stored in the program memory 36. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 11 is performed each time the image file with secondary verification data is received.

5 Step S111: The interface unit 34 receives the image file with secondary verification data from the public network such as the Internet, or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card.

10 Step S112: The image verification device 30 extracts the specific ID of the image generation device 10 from the header portion of the image file with secondary verification data. Furthermore, the image verification device 30 detects the public information Kp corresponding to the extracted specific ID by referring to the table T2 in the program memory 36. 15 The public information Kp may be obtained from a predetermined server.

 Step S113: The control / calculation unit 31 20 extracts the secondary verification data from the header portion of the image file with secondary verification data.

 Step S114: The control / calculation unit 31 decodes the secondary verification data extracted in 25 step S113 with the public information Kp to restore the digest data (hash value).

 Step S115: The control / calculation unit 31

extracts the image data from the data portion of the image file with secondary verification data and converts the extracted image data into digest data (hash value) by the hash function H2.

5 Step S116: The control / calculation unit 31 compares the digest data restored in step S114 with the digest data obtained in step S115 to verify the integrity and the validity of the image data in the image file with secondary verification data. If
10 coincidence between two pieces of digest data is detected, the process continues to step S117. On the other hand, if coincidence between two pieces of digest data is not detected, the process continues to step S118.

15 Step S117: In this case, the control / calculation unit 31 determines that the image data is altered and informs a user (verifier) via a message that the image data is altered.

20 Step S118: In this case, the control / calculation unit 31 determines that the image data is not altered and informs a user (verifier) via a message that the image data is not altered.

25 Step S119: The control / calculation unit 31 registers the information including the file name of the image file, registration date of the image file, verification date of the image file, presence or absence of an alteration, location of the public

information K_p , specific ID information of the verification data converting device 20 into a database in the save memory 35.

Through the processing procedure described above,
5 the image verification device 30 can reliably determine whether the image data generated by the image generation device 10 is altered or not. In addition, the image verification device 30 can reliably confirm whether or not the image data in the image file with
10 secondary verification data is the image data generated in the image generation device 10.

As described above, with the image data verification system according to the first embodiment, it is possible to reliably determine whether the image
15 data generated by the image generation device 10 is altered or not without significantly enhancing the performance of the calculation resource of the image generation device 10.

(Second embodiment)

20 Now, a preferred second embodiment of the present invention will be described with reference to the drawings. In the second embodiment, a case where the verification data converting device 20 of the first embodiment is constituted by two data processors so
25 that the security of the shared information K_c and secret information K_s is improved will be described.

First, Fig. 13 is a diagram illustrating an

example of a configuration of an image data
verification system according to the first embodiment.
The configuration of the image generation device 10 and
image verification device 30, and the process procedure
5 of them are the same as in the first embodiment, and
therefore, description thereof will be omitted.

Reference numeral 20A denotes a first verification
data converting device. Reference numeral 20B denotes
a second verification data converting device that is
10 robuster than the first verification data converting
device 20A. The verification data converting device
20A transfers the image file with primary verification
data received from the image generation device 10 to
the verification data converting device 20B and informs
15 a user (who takes a picture) of the verification result
of the verification data converting device 20B. The
verification data converting device 20B verifies the
integrity of the image data in the image file with
primary verification data to determine whether the
20 image data is altered or not. If the integrity of the
image data is confirmed (that is, if the image data is
not altered), the verification data converting device
20B generates the secondary verification data for
verifying the integrity and validity of the image data
25 (that is, digital signature) and converts the image
file with primary verification data into the image file
with secondary verification data. In this regard, the

verification data converting device 20A is a computer such as a personal computer. The verification data converting device 20B may be a storage medium with a microprocessor, such as an IC card, or a server computer having the verification data converting device 20A as a client computer. In the case where the verification data converting device 20A is a client and the verification data converting device 20B is a server, the connection between these devices may be a network, such as a LAN, WAN, or the Internet.

The medium connecting the image generation device 10 and verification data converting device 20A may be a transmission medium such as a LAN, IEEE1394-1995, or USB (Universal Serial Bus), or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card. The medium connecting the verification data converting device 20A and image verification device 30 may be a public network such as the Internet, or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card.

Next, a configuration of the verification data converting device 20A according to the second embodiment will be described. Fig. 14 is a block diagram showing an essential configuration of the verification data converting device 20A according to the second embodiment. In this drawing, each of the blocks represents a component having a specific

function.

Reference numeral 1421 denotes a control /
calculation unit with a working memory and
microcomputer. Reference numeral 1423 denotes an
5 interface unit A that receives the image file with
primary verification data from the image generation
device 10. Reference numeral 1424 denotes an interface
unit B that transmits the image file with primary
verification data to the verification data converting
10 device 20A and receives the image file with the
secondary verification data from the verification data
converting device 20A. Reference numeral 1428 denotes
an interface unit C that transmits the image file with
secondary verification data to the image verification
15 device 30. Reference numeral 1425 denotes a save
memory for storing the image file with primary
verification data and image file with secondary
verification data. Reference numeral 1426 denotes a
program memory. The program memory 1426 stores a
20 program for controlling a function of verifying the
integrity of the image file with primary verification
data. The program memory 1426 may be a ROM or EEPROM.
Reference numeral 1427 denotes an operation unit that
accepts various kinds of instructions from a user.
25 Reference numeral 1422 denotes an output unit that
outputs a message showing whether or not the image file
with secondary verification data is altered to an

external device such as a display unit or printer.

Next, a configuration of the verification data converting device 20B according to the second embodiment will be described. Fig. 15 is a block diagram showing an essential configuration of the second verification data converting device according to the second embodiment. In this drawing, each of the blocks represents a component having a specific function.

Reference numeral 1521 denotes a control / calculation unit with a working memory and microcomputer. Reference numeral 1524 denotes an interface unit that receives the image file with primary verification data from the verification data converting device 20A and transmits the image file with the secondary verification data to the verification data converting device 20A. Reference numeral 1525 denotes a save memory for storing the image file with primary verification data and image file with secondary verification data. Reference numeral 1526 denotes a program memory. The program memory 1526 stores a program for controlling a function of generating the image file with secondary verification data. Besides, the program memory 1526 stores a table T1 including specific IDs of a plurality of image generation devices, a plurality of pieces of common information Kc corresponding to the respective specific IDs, each of

which is equivalent to the decode key of the common key cryptography, and a plurality of pieces of secret information Ks corresponding to the respective IDs, each of which is equivalent to the secret key of the public key cryptography. An example of the table T1 is shown in Fig. 7A. The program memory 1526 may be a ROM or EEPROM. The information stored in the program memory 1526, however, should be kept in confidence and prevented from being revealed.

Next, a processing procedure of the image data verification system according to the second embodiment will be described. Fig. 16 is a diagram for illustrating the processing procedure of the image data verification system according to the second embodiment;

The processing procedure from step S1601 to step S1603 is the same as the processing procedure from step S401 to step S403 in the first embodiment, and therefore, description thereof will be omitted.

Step S1604: The image generation device 10 transmits the image file with primary verification data to the verification data converting device 20A.

Step S1605: The verification data converting device 20A transmits the image file with primary verification data to the verification data converting device 20B.

Step S1606: Upon receiving the image file with primary verification data, the verification data

converting device 20B extracts the primary verification data and specific ID of the image generation device 10 from the header portion of the file and the image data from the data portion of the file. Furthermore, the verification data converting device 20B detects the shared information Kc and secret information Ks corresponding to the extracted specific ID by referring to the table T1 in the program memory 1526. In the case where the specific ID of the image generation device 10 is "001", for example, the shared information Kc corresponding to the specific ID is "0x1111", and the secret information Ks corresponding to the specific ID is "0x2222". The verification data converting device 20B generates the primary verification data for the extracted image data from the extracted image data and detected shared information Kc. Here, the verification data converting device 20B generates the primary verification data in the same manner as the image generation device 10.

Step S1607: The verification data converting device 20B compares the primary verification data extracted from the image file with primary verification data (that is, primary verification data generated in the image generation device 10) with the primary verification data generated in step S1606 (that is, primary verification data generated in the verification data converting device 20B) to verify the integrity of

the image data in the image file with primary
verification data. If the image data is not altered
from the transmission by the image generation device 10
until the reception by the verification data converting
5 device 20B, the two pieces of primary verification data
coincide with each other. In this case, the
verification data converting device 20B can reliably
confirm that the image data is the image data generated
in the image generation device 10, and that is secured
10 image data that has not been altered. Further, in such
a case, the verification data converting device 20B
determines that the image data is not altered and
begins to generate the secondary verification data for
the image data. On the other hand, if the image data
15 is altered from the transmission by the image
generation device 10 until the reception by the
verification data converting device 20B, the two pieces
of primary verification data don't coincide with each
other. In such a case, the verification data
20 converting device 20B determines that the image data is
altered and transmits a message showing that the image
data is altered to the verification data converting
device 20A. In such a case, the verification data
converting device 20B inhibits generation of the
25 secondary verification data for the image data.

Step S1608: In the case where it is determined
that the image data is not altered, the verification

data converting device 20B generates the secondary verification data (that is, digital signature) from the image data in the image file with primary verification data. The verification data converting device 20B
5 generates the secondary verification data from the image data according to the method illustrated in Fig. 8.

Step S1609: The verification data converting device 20B replaces the primary verification data in
10 the header portion of the image file with the generated secondary verification data to create the image file with secondary verification data. The created image file with secondary verification data is transmitted to the verification data converting device 20A.

15 Step S1610: The verification data converting device 20A outputs the image file with secondary verification data to a public network such as the Internet, or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card. The image verification
20 device 30 receives the image file with secondary verification data from the public network such as the Internet, or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card.

Step S1611: Upon receiving the image file with
25 secondary verification data, the image verification device 30 extracts the secondary verification data and specific ID of the image generation device 10 from the

header portion of the file. Furthermore, the image verification device 30 detects the public information Kp corresponding to the extracted specific ID by referring to the table T2 in the program memory 36. In the case where the specific ID of the image generation device 10 is "001", for example, the public information Kp corresponding to the specific ID is "0x1111", and the secret information Ks corresponding to the specific ID is "0x3333". The public information Kp may be obtained from a predetermined server. The image verification device 30 decodes the extracted secondary verification data with the public information Kp to restore the digest data (hash value). Here, the public information Kp corresponds to the secret information Ks kept in confidence by the verification data converting device 20B and is disclosed to the public.

Step S1612: In addition, the image verification device 30 extracts the image data from the data portion of the image file with secondary verification data.

The image verification device 30 converts the extracted image data into digest data (hash value) by the hash function H2. This hash function H2 is the same as the hash function H2 used in the verification data converting device 20B.

Step S1613: The image verification device 30 compares the digest data restored in step S1611 with the digest data obtained in step S1612 to verify the

integrity and validity of the image data in the image
file with secondary verification data. If the image
data is not altered from the transmission by the
verification data converting device 20B until the
5 reception by the image verification device 30, the two
pieces of digest data coincide with each other. In
this case, the image verification device 30 can
reliably confirm that the image data is the image data
that is generated in the image generation device 10,
10 and that the secondary verification data of the image
data has been added by the verification data converting
device 20B. In such a case, the image verification
device 30 determines that the image data is not altered
and informs a user (verifier) of the determination
15 result. On the other hand, if the image data is
altered from the transmission by the verification data
converting device 20B until the reception by the image
verification device 30, the two pieces of digest data
don't coincide with each other. In such a case, the
20 image verification device 30 determines that the image
data is altered and informs the user (verifier) of the
determination result.

Step S1614: Each time an alteration in the image
file with secondary verification data is checked for,
25 the image verification device 30 registers the
information including the file name of the image file,
registration date of the image file, verification date

of the image file, presence or absence of an alteration, location of the public information Kp, specific ID information of the verification data converting device 20A into a database in the save
5 memory 35. The registration of such information into the save memory allows the verifier to manage the verified image file with secondary verification data to be accomplished.

As described above, with the image data
10 verification system according to the second embodiment, it is possible to reliably determine whether the image data generated by the image generation device 10 is altered or not without significantly enhancing the performance of the calculation resource of the image
15 generation device 10 as in the first embodiment. In addition, as in the first embodiment, with the image data verification system according to the second embodiment, it is possible to reduce the cost of the image generation device 10.

20 In addition, with the image data verification system according to the second embodiment, it is possible to reliably confirm whether or not the image data in the image file with primary verification data or the image data in the image file with secondary
25 verification data is the image data generated in the image generation device 10.

In addition, with the image data verification

system according to the second embodiment, it is possible to operate securely the whole system because the primary verification data ensures the security from the image generation device 10 to the verification data
5 converting device 20B, and the secondary verification data ensures the security from the verification data converting device 20B to the image verification device 30.

In addition, with the image data verification
10 system according to the second embodiment, the security for the shared information Kc and secret information Ks can be enhanced by implementing the verification data converting device 20B retaining the shared information Kc and secret information Ks as a data processor with
15 higher security such as an IC card or server computer, rather than a data processor such as a personal computer.

Next, with reference to Fig. 17, a processing procedure of the verification data converting device
20 20A according to the second embodiment will be described. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 17 is performed according to the program in the program memory 1426. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 17 is performed each time an image file with primary
25 verification data is input.

Step S1701: The interface unit A 1423 receives the image file with primary verification data from the

image generation device 10.

Step S1702: The interface unit B 1424 transmits the image file with primary verification data to the verification data converting device 20B.

5 Step S1703: If the verification data converting device 20B cannot verify the integrity in the image file with primary verification data, the process continues to step S1704. On the other hand, if the
10 verification data converting device 20B can verify the integrity in the image file with primary verification data, the process continues to step S1705.

 Step S1704: In this case, the interface unit B1424 receives the message showing that the image data is altered. The control / calculation unit 1421 transmits
15 to a user a message showing that the image data is altered.

 Step S1705: In this case, the interface unit B 1424 receives the image file with secondary verification data.

20 Step S1706: The interface unit C 1428 outputs the image file with secondary verification data to a public network such as the Internet, or a removable medium (removable storage medium) such as a memory card.

 Next, with reference to Fig. 18, a processing
25 procedure of the verification data converting device 20B according to the second embodiment will be described. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 18

is performed according to the verification program in the program memory 1526. The processing procedure shown in Fig. 18 is performed each time the image file with primary verification data is received.

5 Step S1801: The interface unit 1524 receives the image file with primary verification data from the verification data converting device 20A.

10 Step S1802: The control / calculation unit 1521 extracts the primary verification data from the header portion of the image file with primary verification data.

15 Step S1803: In addition, the control / calculation unit 1521 extracts the specific ID of the image generation device 10 from the header portion of the image file with primary verification data and image data from the data portion of the same file. The control / calculation unit 1521 detects the shared information Kc and secret information Ks corresponding to the extracted specific ID by referring to the table T1 in the program memory 1526. The control / calculation unit 1521 generates the primary verification data for the extracted image data from the image data and detected shared information Kc.

25 Step S1804: The control / calculation unit 1521 compares the primary verification data extracted in step S1802 (that is, primary verification data generated in the image generation device 10) with the

primary verification data generated in step S1803 (that is, primary verification data generated in the verification data converting device 20B) to verify the integrity of the image data in the image file with primary verification data. If coincidence between two pieces of primary verification data is detected, the process continues to step S1806. On the other hand, if coincidence between two pieces of primary verification data is not detected, the process continues to step S1805.

Step S1805: In this case, the control / calculation unit 1521 determines that the image data is altered and transmits a message showing that the image data is altered to the verification data converting device 20A. In this case, the verification data converting device 20B inhibits generation of the secondary verification data.

Step S1806: In this case, the control / calculation unit 1521 generates the secondary verification data (that is, digital signature) from the image data in the image file with primary verification data.

Step S1807: The control / calculation unit 1521 replaces the primary verification data in the header portion of the image file with the generated secondary verification data to create the image file with secondary verification data. The created image file

with secondary verification data is transmitted to the verification data converting device 20A.

Through the processing procedure described above, the verification data converting device 20B can reliably determine whether the image data generated by the image generation device 10 is altered or not without significantly enhancing the performance of the calculation resource of the image generation device 10, and therefore, the cost of the image generation device 10 can be reduced. In addition, the verification data converting device 20B can reliably confirm whether or not the image data in the image file with primary verification data is the image data generated in the image generation device 10. In addition, once the integrity of the image file with primary verification data is confirmed, it also can convert the image file into the image file with secondary verification data (that is, image file with a digital signature).

The invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from essential characteristics thereof.

Therefore, the above-described embodiments are merely exemplary of this invention, and are not be construed to limit the scope of the present invention.

The scope of the present invention is defined by the scope of the appended claims, and is not limited to only the specific descriptions in this specification.

Furthermore, all the modifications and changes
belonging to equivalents of the claims are considered
to fall within the scope of the present invention.